

REVOLUTION
COLLAPSED

The Adventure of Korniloff
Against Kerensky
Ended

HIS ARMY DESERTS
HIS BANNERS
Premier Kerensky Remains
in Control of
Russia

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—M. Skobelev, minister of labor in the Kerensky cabinet and a member of the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates, announced through the official news agency to-day that Korniloff's adventure had collapsed and that the army at his headquarters had surrendered.

Petrograd, Sept. 12, 9:25 p. m.—According to an official statement just received, General Korniloff's attempt seems to have collapsed and there is no longer any reason to fear collision between the two forces. After General Alexieff had been in communication by telephone with Korniloff it was stated that the revolutionary general later would abandon his enterprise.

KORNILOFF DIVISION
GIVES UP HOSTILITY

After Arriving Within 15 Miles of Petrograd the Soldiers Were Induced to Abandon Resistance.

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—A division of Korniloff's forces, composed of Moslem troops, has reached Tsarok-Selo, 15 miles south of Petrograd. Kugushev, a Mohammedan officer, was sent to treat with them and they agreed to abandon resistance to the provisional government on condition that they be sent home to Caucasus, where they must not be employed against the Turks, their co-religionists. Kerensky agreed to the proposal.

The division consists of eight regiments of fierce Caucasus cavalry and is known as the "savage division," made up of tribesmen who do not speak Russian and who suspect and dread Christians.

GENERAL KORNILOFF
WILLING TO SURRENDER

Wants to Impose Conditions—Provisional Government, However, Demands Unconditional Surrender.

London, Sept. 13.—General Korniloff has expressed his willingness to surrender on certain terms, says a despatch from Petrograd to the Exchange Telegraph company. The provisional government, however, demands an unconditional surrender.

BULGARIAN QUEEN
DIED AT SOFIA

Eleanore Had Been Ill for Some Time—She Had Been Interested in Red Cross Work.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 13, via London.—Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria died here yesterday afternoon. She had been ill for some time and recently King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril were summoned to her bedside.

Queen Eleanore was the daughter of Prince Henry IV. of Reuss-Kostritz. She was born in 1860 and married Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who later ascended the throne, in 1908. Since the outbreak of the war, the queen had done considerable Red Cross work, and at one time it was reported that she purposed to come to the United States to collect funds for the sufferers in Bulgaria and to study the hospital systems in this country.

AMERICANS WOUNDED

When German Bombs Fell on Hospital in France.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Nine other Americans were wounded when bombs from German air raiders killed Lieut. Fitzsimmons and three privates of the medical corps in a hospital back of the lines in France last week.

A list of the wounded received at the war department from Gen. Pershing last night shows that two of the wounded were severely hurt, First Class Private Allen Mason, who enlisted at Boston, and Private Aubrey B. McLeod of Marlboro, Mass. It was found necessary to amputate both of Private McLeod's legs.

Wounds described as "moderate" were suffered by Lieut. Rae W. Whidden of New York, Lieut. Thaddeus D. Smith, Neenah, Wis.; Lieut. Clarence A. McGuire, Kansas City, Mo.; First Class Private Elmer S. Sloan, Elwood, Ind., and Private John F. Stanton of Hyde Park, Mass.

Eva Parmelee, an army nurse, address unknown, and Private Hiram P. Brewer of Cambridge, Mass., escaped with slight injuries.

All the wounded belong to the medical corps.

PACKERS OFFER PLANTS

To Be Put Under Government Licensing System.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Government regulations of the meat packing industry will be the next move of the food administration. A voluntary offer of representatives of the packers to put their plants under a licensing system made to Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, at a conference here yesterday, was accepted and a plan of control will be drawn up shortly.

NEW AEROPLANE
ENGINE ACCEPTED

United States Government Announces That It Is the Most Perfect Engine for the Purpose Yet Invented.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—The Liberty motor, the airplane engine upon which the United States is relying to establish definite air supremacy over the Germans over the battle fields of France, has passed its final test and is a complete and gratifying success, Secretary Baker announced yesterday.

Secretary Baker's statement follows: "The United States aviation engine has passed its final tests. They were successful and gratifying. The new motor, designated by the signal service as the 'Liberty motor' is now the main reliance of the United States in the rapid production in large numbers of high-powered battle planes for service in the war. In power, speed, serviceability and minimum weight the new engine invites comparison with the best that the European war has produced.

"I regard the invention and rapid development of this engine as one of the really big accomplishments of the United States since its entry into the war. The engine was brought about through the co-operation of more than a score of engineers who pooled their skill and trade secrets in the war emergency, working with the encouragement of the aircraft production board, the war department and the bureau of standards.

"Two of the best engineers in the country, who had never before seen each other, were brought together at Washington and the problem of producing an all-American engine at the earliest possible moment was presented to them. Their first conference, on June 3, lasted from afternoon until 2:30 o'clock in the morning.

"These two engineers were figuratively locked in a room in a Washington hotel and charged with the development of an airplane motor for use by American aviators over the battle fields of Europe. For five days neither man left the suite of rooms engaged for them. Consulting engineers and draftsmen from various sections of the country were brought to Washington to assist them. The work in the drafting room proceeded continuously day and night. Each of the two engineers in immediate charge of motor development alternately worked a 24-hour shift.

"A remarkable American engine was actually produced three weeks before any model could have been brought from Europe. It was promised that this engine would be developed before the Fourth of July. Twenty-eight days after the drawings were started the new engine was set up. This was on July 3.

"Thirty days after the assembling of the first engine preliminary tests justified the government in formally accepting the engine as the best aircraft engine produced in any country. The final tests confirmed our faith in the new motor in every degree.

"Both the flying and altitude tests of the new motor have been gratifying. One test was conducted at Pike's Peak, where the United States aviation engine performed satisfactorily at this high altitude. One of the engines, in an airplane, broke the American altitude record in a recent flying test.

"While it is not deemed expedient to discuss in detail the performance and mechanics of the new motor, it may be said that standardization is a chief factor in the development of the government's motor. Cylinders, pistons and every part of the motor have been standardized. They may be produced rapidly and economically by a great many factories operating under government contracts. They may be as rapidly assembled, either by these plants or at a central assembly plant."

NEW LOW RECORD
OF SHIPS SUNK

Germans Destroyed Only a Dozen of Great Britain's Larger Ships and Six of the Smaller Last Week.

London, Sept. 13.—A very marked decrease in the destruction of British merchant vessels by mines or submarines is indicated in the weekly admiralty statement issued last evening. Twelve vessels of more than 1,600 tons and six of less than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom, as compared with 20 in the large and three in the small category sunk the previous week.

Last night's statement shows that four fishing vessels also were lost.

The above admiralty statement shows the smallest number of large British vessels sunk by mines or submarines since Germany last February began her intensified submarine campaign. The previous low record was for the week of March 11, when 13 vessels of over 1,600 tons were sunk.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The statement of the ministry of marine issued last evening shows that for the week ending Sept. 9, one French vessel of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines. Two fishing craft also were sent to the bottom.

Unsuccessful attacks were made by hostile craft on three vessels.

NO ITALIAN BOATS LOST.

One Packet Was Attacked During Week But Escaped.

Rome, Sept. 13.—It is officially announced that during the week ending Sept. 9, no Italian ship was lost as the result of submarines or mines. One packet boat was attacked by a submarine but escaped.

RAIDED PROFESSOR'S HOME.

In Search of Literature in Anti-Draft Campaign.

Toledo, O., Sept. 13.—Federal authorities last night raided the home of Prof. Scott Nearing in search of literature which they said may have been used in a campaign of opposition to the army conscription law. Professor Nearing is a lecturer on Socialistic questions. The authorities invaded the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World. Nearing came here two years ago from the University of Pennsylvania.

ANTI-GERMAN
RIOT RAGED

Buenos Aires Scene of Wild Disorder All the Night

ARGENTINA PEOPLE
GREATLY AROUSED
Every German Business
House and Restaurant
Wrecked

Buenos Aires, Sept. 13.—The rioting which began late yesterday in anti-German demonstrations continued throughout the night. Every German business house and restaurant in the downtown section was wrecked, and German club and other buildings were damaged seriously by fire. The police wounded several rioters seriously when they fired into a crowd. Three of the injured are expected to die.

As fast as the fires were extinguished they were started again. Mounted patrols and the entire fire department kept rushing from one part of the city to the other, in an attempt to quell the riots and put down the flames. In several instances police who were attempting to shoot at those wielding torches were set upon by the crowds and disarmed.

Heavy forces of provincial troops guarded the railway over which the German minister, Count Luxburg, was expected to arrive here to-day. The cabinet late last night approved the action of President Irigoyen in presenting passports to Count Luxburg.

U. S. ARTILLERYMEN
JOIN THE ARMY

Men Are Being Put Through Course of Training Under French Supervision and with French Big Guns.

American training camp in France, Sept. 13 (By Associated Press).—A large contingent of American artillery has joined the expeditionary army and is well along with its intensive training under French supervisory instruction. The American artillerymen are using the latest models of the famous French 75's and also the six-inch howitzers.

Hitherto the arrival of the artillery contingent has been carefully guarded and permission to mention the fact has just been given.

STRIKE AT WATERTVILLE.

During Progress of Fair Where There Were 15,000 People.

Waterville, Me., Sept. 13.—Thirty-seven street car men, including conductors, motormen and car barn employees, on the Waterville, Fairfield & Oakland street railway, struck yesterday with 15,000 persons on the grounds of the Central Maine fair. The fair grounds are one and one-fourth miles from the city, and jitney cars of all descriptions were pressed into service in getting the people back to town in time to catch trains for their homes.

The men were granted on May 1 an advance of wages and an agreement of schedules making nine hours a day for each man, but the railroad officials refused to recognize the union. Two weeks ago a strike was to have started, but the men remained at work, the railroad asking for further time to consider the matter.

Office employees and long service conductors and motormen kept cars running and railroad officials said last night that they have been sufficient to take care of the crowd on Governor's day to-day, and throughout the fair, which closes Friday night.

KILLED BY AUTO.

Roger O'Meara, Aged 11, Struck Near His Home.

Nashua, N. H., Sept. 13.—Roger O'Meara, aged 11, son of Philip O'Meara, was killed at 8 o'clock last evening in front of his home, on Lowell road, by an automobile driven by Harold E. Eastman of 116 Clinton street, Concord, who had William A. McGrath of London as a passenger.

The boy had ridden home on a truck driven by Ernest W. Bechard of 84 12th street, Lowell, who was also carrying John E. Tierney of 273 Summer street, Lowell. The Lowell car was bound towards the city, and the Concord car, which the boy, as he left the truck, apparently did not see, was coming toward Nashua. The occupants of both cars went to the police station, where their statements were taken.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Has Been Formed by Painleve After Some Difficulty.

Paris, Sept. 13.—M. Painleve has succeeded in organizing a ministry to replace the Ribot cabinet. For a time the socialistic radical group presented an obstacle to the formation of a ministry, ruling that the five Socialist Radical members of the cabinet as selected by M. Painleve should not be members of the cabinet where the unified Socialists were not represented. These men, M. Renoult, Vincent, Besnard, Renard and Long, informed the party that they had accepted the portfolios before the party had reached this decision, and there was a bond of honor to remain. The matter was then dropped.

M. Painleve presented the new members to President Poincare last night.

CORN CROP NEARLY RUINED.

Eighty Per Cent Was Destroyed By Two Nights' Frost.

Boston, Sept. 13.—Eighty per cent of the bumper corn crop of New England was destroyed by the two nights' frost this week and squash, beans and tomatoes suffered in a proportionate degree, according to an estimate made last night by Wilfrid Wheeler, secretary of the state board of agriculture.

VERMONT'S COAL SUPPLY.

Being Surveyed and Plan is to Distribute More Evenly.

Burlington, Sept. 13.—The Vermont coal committee, the members of which were appointed by Governor Horace F. Graham, met last night in the parlors of the Hotel Vermont with many of the retail dealers of the state to discuss the coal situation.

The committee is composed of Hugh J. M. Jones of Montpelier, chairman, and member of the New England committee; F. H. Brooks of St. Johnsbury and Newman K. Chaffee of Rutland. James Hartness of Springfield, food commissioner for the state of Vermont, was also present.

The object of the meeting was to obtain exact information of the amount of fuel now on hand in these places as well as to ascertain with precise definiteness the needs of these towns.

It was the opinion of those present that there was an uneven distribution of coal in Vermont at the present time, some towns being better supplied than others, and the present situation is one likely to cause grave apprehension if not remedied.

The reason for this shortage is due to the condition of coastwise shipping, there being a great shortage of ships. Other facts entered into the situation are that most of the coal being mined is being used for war purposes and that the railroads are so overworked that the necessary cars cannot be found to transport the coal.

The northwest is being well looked after. This is because ice forms early on the Great Lakes, thereby necessitating the use of all available means to get the fuel there before winter sets in. After much discussion on the part of those present, a resolution was adopted pledging loyalty to and co-operation with the Vermont coal committee in supplying information which is absolutely necessary if this committee is to secure proper consideration of Vermont's needs, with a view of securing additional shipments of fuel into this state. The resolution adopted also urges all retail coal dealers of the state not present at the meeting to furnish any information dealing with the subject they may have at hand.

There is an excellent chance that if this information reaches the committee quickly, the much-needed shipments may be secured. Owing to this needed information, the situation is largely in the hands of the retail dealers of the Green mountain state. These men must co-operate wholeheartedly with the Vermont coal committee appointed by the governor if the desired results are to be obtained.

CHEAPER MILK

For the Consumer Is Considered a Possibility.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Cheaper milk for the consumer is indicated as the hope of the food administration in a statement issued last night forecasting reductions in cattle feed costs.

A voluntary arrangement between producers and distributors whereby milk prices may be cut is discussed as a possibility. The food administration is completing its investigation of milk production and distributing costs. Semi-annual contracts between producers and distributors are about to expire and both sides have been advised to make monthly contracts in the future in view of an apparent early reduction in dairying costs. The situation will be more clearly defined, it is declared, when the new crops are on the market.

"There can be no doubt," said the food administration's statement, "that the very high prices of feeding stuffs during the last few months has borne hard on the dairymen, but there are many reasons to expect much lower ranges of prices later in the fall. The promise of large crops, oats after roughage crops, the rigid embargo on the export of cottonseed cake and the agreement with the millers by which mill feed will be reduced should all tend to reduce the cost of animal feed."

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL.

Given by Senate Finance Committee to War Credits Bill.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Unanimous approval of the huge war credits bill passed last week by the House was voted last night by the Senate finance committee after it had added several minor amendments. The committee acted after but two days' consideration.

To-day the measure will be presented to the Senate to lie over under the rules until Friday. It is expected to pass, with little discussion, not later than Saturday. Issuance of \$7,539,945,460 worth of convertible four per cent bonds, subject to income surtaxes and excess of war profits taxes and of \$2,000,000,000 each of certificates of indebtedness, and war savings certificates are authorized by the bill.

Of the bonds authorized, \$4,000,000,000 are for further loans to the allies, \$3,000,000,000 to supplant the 3½ per cent Liberty bonds recently authorized for such loans, and the remaining \$539,945,460 for conversion of miscellaneous outstanding bonds, including Danish West Indies, Alaskan railroad, Panama canal and naval construction bonds.

DYNAMITE NEAR CAMP

Has Aroused Suspicion of Attempted Plot.

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 13.—Dynamite of a quality different from that used in construction work was found yesterday near Camp Devens, the new national army cantonment here, according to a statement last night by H. M. Bowen, an agent of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

The quality of the explosive was not disclosed, and Mr. Bowen added no comment to his announcement, beyond saying that precautions had been doubled to protect the cantonment and its occupants.

Mr. Bowen, who was formerly a federal agent in Texas and New Mexico, is charged in a force of department of justice men, who are temporarily policing the cantonment.

Major-General Hodge said last night that the discovery of the dynamite was not a matter in the immediate province of the military authorities and declined to discuss it.

FAVORABLY
REPORTED

Constitutional Amendment
for Nation-Wide Suffrage

VOTE TO BE TAKEN
NEXT DECEMBER
Senate Suffrage Committee
Reported It To-day

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—The Susan B. Anthony amendment for nation-wide suffrage by constitutional amendment was favorably reported to-day by the Senate suffrage committee. The amendment takes its place on the calendar for a vote at the session in December.

BEGIN MONEY CAMPAIGN

Vermont Methodists Propose to Raise \$140,000.

St. Johnsbury, Sept. 13.—The first gun in the statewide campaign of Vermont Methodism to raise a \$140,000 fund for the pensioning of aged preachers was fired last night when Bishop E. E. Hughes of Boston spoke at the opening meeting held at the Grace Methodist church here. Judge Harland B. Howe spoke at the supper served by the ladies of the church in the dining-room before the mass meeting held in the auditorium.

The ladies served a bountiful supper to a large number of diners between 6 and 7 o'clock. Judge Harland B. Howe, who was introduced at that time, told of the immense debt owed by the members of the church organization to the aged preachers. The debt to them, he said, had been piling up for years until the interest had become staggering. He said it was the duty for every person in Vermont Methodism to get behind the movement in order that the aged pastors at the close of their years of ministry might be properly provided for.

Bishop Hughes presented the cause in the manner which has won for him recognition as one of the greatest platform speakers in the country. He urged that serious attention and work be given the vast project under way. Dividing his address in three divisions, "relation, obligation and exultation," the bishop led up to the relation of each to the other, of the obligation incurred and the exultation in a measure discharging that obligation.

INSURERS HAD CLAMBAKE.

Vermont Life Underwriters Met at Rutland Yesterday.

Rutland, Sept. 13.—Thirty-eight insurance men of Vermont attended the annual meeting of Vermont Life Underwriters' association, held yesterday afternoon at the camp of E. S. Kinsley at the foot of Mount Killington, and partook of one of the finest clambakes served in the vicinity recently.

Joseph G. Brown, Vermont insurance commissioner, R. H. Cheney of Springfield, Mass., general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for New Hampshire, Vermont and western Massachusetts, and Stephen Ireland of Worcester, Mass., superintendent of agents for the State Mutual Life Insurance company of Worcester, were the guests of the association and the speakers.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Thomas S. Dean of Burlington; vice-president, Harry Butler of Burlington; secretary, A. C. Mason of Rutland; treasurer, R. S. Pike of Rutland; executive committee, H. C. Farrar of Rutland, H. A. Williams of Windsor and S. C. Dorsey of Rutland.

The bake was served at 1:30 o'clock and was one of W. R. Hayward's chef d'oeuvres and included everything that a well balanced war ration should and some of the luxuries besides, steamed clams, lobsters, sweet potatoes, chicken and hot rolls being on the menu.

200 VETERANS PRESENT

At Windham County Reunion, Which Was Held in Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, Sept. 13.—Department Commander C. F. T. Pierce of Vergennes was a guest of honor yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Windham County Veterans' association and made an address. About 200 were present. The association voted to hold its annual meetings in Brattleboro hereafter.

Capt. Henry C. Streeter of this place was re-elected president, L. W. Rush of Brookline was elected vice-president, and Edwin H. Putnam of Brattleboro, secretary and treasurer. The executive committee elected is Henry J. Allen, T. W. Eason, Mrs. Julia Colwell, Mrs. Emily Allen, and Mrs. Lina Wilkins, all of Brattleboro, and Homer A. Dudley of South Londonderry.

Companies E and G of the 11th Vermont regiment held a joint reunion and elected Albert Patch of Medford, Mass., president.

MILK-PRODUCING COST.

Is Six Cents Per Quart According to Investigation.

Boston, Sept. 13.—The cost of producing a quart of milk on a New England farm averages six cents and the same milk laid down in Boston costs from seven to eight cents, according to a report issued by the committee on agriculture of the Boston Chamber of Commerce last night. The committee has just completed an extensive survey of the milk situation in co-operation with the agricultural colleges, state board of agriculture and committees on public safety in New England.

"The difference between this cost of production and the retail price," says the report, "is made up of the cost of processing, delivery, collection, breakage of bottles, bad bills and profit. A survey of these factors is now being made."

MAN AND FORD LITTLE HURT

Although Both Went Over High Bank on Williamstown Road.

Herman Folsom, a Cabot man, bound for Boston in a Ford automobile, went over a high bank on the Williamstown road last night and is at the City hospital receiving treatment for injuries so trivial that his recovery is only a matter of a few days. As much may be said for the automobile, which seemingly bears a charmed existence also, for only the headlights and the steering gear were damaged by the catapulting.

Mr. Folsom figured in the second automobile casualty of the week on the Williamstown road, as Alexander St. Cyr of Maple avenue is just out of the hospital, after having been bowled over by a speeding car on the same thoroughfare Sunday evening. The Cabot man was heading toward Williamstown when the accident occurred and as near as can be ascertained his troubles began when he became confused by the headlights of another car in the distance. At any rate, the automobile sidestepped the road and before he could apply his brakes the driver found himself going over a sharp declivity which flanks the highway just north of the Gale farm. Evidently the car turned turtle at least once, but when he landed the driver was free of the steering apparatus and managed to extricate himself alone.

At the moment of the accident Charles Calderara and a party of friends from Barre were returning from a spin to Williamstown. They saw the lights on Folsom's car and then they saw them disappear. Pressing on toward the spot where the glimmers were last discerned, Calderara was opposite the bank in a moment or two. Peering through the dark to the meadow land below, he called to the driver and asked him if he was hurt. Receiving a reply in the affirmative, Calderara hurried to the Smith stock farm for assistance. Returning to the scene of the accident with two men secured at the farm, Mr. Calderara and his companions descended the bank and removed Folsom to the local garage. Later he was removed to the hospital, where a physician treated him for bruises about the back. To-day he was reported to be resting comfortably and it was thought that he would be able to return to his home by the end of the week. The damaged Ford was brought to a local garage for repairs.

TEACHER TRAINING INSTRUCTORS

Have Been Announced by Commissioner Hillegas.

Commissioner of Education M. B. Hillegas has made his selection of the young women who will instruct the teacher training courses in the various schools in the state the coming year. They are: Mrs. Nella S. Roscoe, high school in Barre; Miss Elizabeth M. Jenkins, Goddard seminary in Barre; Miss Mary M. Patrick, high school in Burlington; Mrs. Annie E. Snyder, high school in Bellows Falls; Miss Elizabeth C. Hoffman, high school in Bennington; Miss Maud E. Croft, high school in Brandon; Miss Clara L. Robinson, Montpelier seminary in Montpelier; Miss Mary C. N. Dean, high school in Middlebury; Miss Jessie I. Ross, high school in Essex Junction; Miss Ruby J. Smith, high school in Bristol; Miss Eliza C. Allen, Lyndon Institute, Lyndon Center; Miss Jennie C. Allingham, high school in North Troy; Mrs. Harriet M. Ide, People's academy in Morrisville; Miss Marjorie Meiklejohn, Troy conference academy, Poultney; Miss Eleanor J. Clark, high school in Randolph; Miss Sarah P. Palmer, Burr and Burton seminary, Manchester; Miss Isabelle H. Murray, high school in Springfield; Miss Amy B. Drake, high school in Woodstock; Miss Fannie A. Williams, high school in Rutland; Miss Marion Graves, Derby academy, Derby; Miss Alice M. Baker, high school in Swanton. He has also selected the towns in which there will be junior high schools in which none have been established until this year. These are: Barton, Brandon, Greensboro, Hyde Park, Craftsbury, Johnson, Proctor, St. Johnsbury, Springfield, South Royalton, Saxtons River, Stowe, Swanton, Richford, Waterbury and Vergennes.

The towns in which junior high schools existed last year are: Burlington, Bradford, Highgate, Essex center, Hinesburg, Jeffersonville, North Troy, Concord, Cabot, Plainfield, Waitsfield and Randolph Center.

UNDER \$1,000 BAIL

Arthur Magoon to Be Tried in U. S. Court in October.

Arthur Magoon, whom the Barre police dug out on a basement on Webster avenue Monday night to be arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal George F. Lackey on a charge of evading the draft, was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Harry C. Shurtleff at the capital this forenoon. The respondent waived examination and bail was fixed at \$1,000 for his appearance at the October term of United States court in Rutland. At the moment Magoon was unable to furnish security and the deputy marshal committed him to the county jail for safe keeping.

The federal authorities are still investigating circumstances which led up to the alleged slacker's arrest and it was intimated to-day that developments may be expected within a day or two.

FUNERAL OF VETERAN.

Service for Arthur Howland Was Held Wednesday Afternoon.

Funeral services for Arthur Howland, for several years an employee of the city street department, whose sudden death occurred at his home on North Main street Monday morning, were held at the Perry & Noonan mortuary chapel in Depot square Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The officiating clergyman was Rev. B. G. Lipsky, pastor of the Hedding Methodist church, and those who acted as bearers were: Curtis Howland, a brother of the deceased, M. E. Howland, Deputy Sheriff Henry C. Lawson of Montpelier and John Phelps, a member of Co. C, 13th Vermont regiment, and served with credit in the Civil war. Interment was made in the family lot at Maplewood cemetery.

DIVORCE SUITS HEARD

As No Court Cases Seem to Be Ready for Trial.

This morning in county court the divorce case of Inez Marsden against John A. Marsden was heard by the court. Five cases were heard Wednesday. They were: C. Evelyn Laughlin against Elizabeth E. Laughlin; Nellie A. Buxton against Charles J. Buxton; William H. Nugent against Lucia Ruth Nugent; Eva A. Locklin against Arthur W. Locklin; and Carpenter against Carpenter, which was mentioned in Wednesday's paper. No court cases seem to be ready for trial and the jury work cannot be started until next week.

DESTROY FENCE SIGNS.

Brattleboro Board of Trade to Employ Boy Scouts for Work.

Brattleboro, Sept. 13.—Plans were made yesterday afternoon by board of trade officers and Scout Commissioner J. Frederick Virgin to rid Brattleboro of obnoxious advertising signs on fences, rocks, trees and poles along the highways. The work will be done Saturday by the boy scouts, who will remove all advertisements not on private property.

NO EVIDENCE
OF STRUGGLE

Witness Thought Jennie Hemmingway's Body Had Been Brought to Spot

HER CLOTHING
NOT DISARRANGED

Dr. B. Stone Testified of Addition of the Body

St. Albans, Sept. 13.—Evidence concerning the condition of the body was presented in Franklin county court to-day in the trial of Robert Warm, a private of the U. S. army, who is charged with the murder of 14-year-old Jennie Hemmingway in this city last month. Dr. B. H. Stone, state pathologist, who conducted the autopsy, gave most of this testimony.

Dr. Stone said there were a number of black and blue spots on the girl's neck, a slight abrasion on the right arm, the skin was scratched off the right knee and on the back of the left elbow. There was a bloody froth from the mouth. There was no other evidence of violation of the body, testified the physician. The internal examination showed that the lungs were fully expanded and that the blood throughout the body was fluid. Beneath the black spots on the neck blood was found.

Everything indicated conclusively to Dr. Stone that the girl came to her death by suffocation and from the marks on the neck he concluded that it was due to strangulation. He said the body might have been that of a well-developed girl 17 or 18 years old.

Dr. W. J. Upton, the first physician to see the body, testified that the face was discolored, the lips purple and there were bruises on the neck. He said that the girl's clothing was not disarranged and there were no signs of a struggle. He should say that the body had been placed there.

Chief of Police J. F. Mahoney, who was one of the first called to the scene the morning that the body was found